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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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SECURITY INFORMATION

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# INFORMATION REPORT

REPORT NO.

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COUNTRY Hungary

DATE DISTR. 21 March 1952

SUBJECT Dunapentele Steel Combine

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SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.



1. On 7 November Minister of Mineral Industries Zsofinyec inaugurated production at the new foundry at Dunapentele (Sztalinváros). It was planned that the industrial buildings should be finished by the end of 1951 so that installation of machinery could begin in January 1952. It seems likely that the buildings really will be ready for installation of machinery in the spring of 1952.

2. Construction of the workers' quarters had to be slowed down three times for lack of construction materials, particularly cement.

3. The industrial buildings will have a total cubic content of 2,900,000 cubic meters. The foundry and rolling mill alone will have 1,800,000 cubic meters.

4. Buildings now completed are the mineral torrefaction plant (erepörkölö), the foundry, the boiler works, and machine room no. 1. Installation of machinery in this machine room has been completed. Sixteen diverse machines and two loading cranes were installed. About 100 boxes of machinery of Russian production, which were originally intended for the automobile factory at Csepel, were also provided for this hall.

5. Also completed are: a steam forging press installation of 150 tons; the laboratory for inspection of materials; a water reservoir with hydraulic machinery, having a capacity of 12,500 cubic meters; two Martin furnaces; two foundry buildings; a bath house; a transformer (built in brick) with a capacity of 100,000 volts (the internal installations were made by the Ganz electrical industries concern).

6. Beside having its own electric power plant, Dunapentele is to be connected by a 64 km. cross-country line with the Inota power plant. After construction of the Dunapentele power plant is complete, it will have 12 boilers, which will use coal dust for fuel, and which, with 12 turbo-generators, will bring the annual production to 80 million watts.



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7. The principal shafts for the turbo-generators were shipped in October from the steel plant at Diósgyör.

8. Construction work is completed on the railway station within the factory zone, including the buildings, security measures, switches, and loading ramps. The platform is long enough for loading 100 axles at a time. The industrial platform and that in the new housing zone in the "new city" are connected with Dunapentele station by a spur 11.3 km. long.

9. Other buildings completed are: a four-story house for the offices of the director; three three-story buildings to be used as workshops; a reservoir with a capacity of 2,000 cubic meters; a building for the mess and for changing clothes; an infirmary with forty beds; a culture house with movies; a bakery. In the new city ("A" on sketch) there are four apartment houses, four stories each, in modern style, with 80 apartments for families in each; and seven similar buildings under construction and to be finished during the winter (1951-52). Work is being hastened on these latter buildings.

10. The total number of workers at Dunapentele is now about 10,000.* About 6,000 of the workers are still lodged in sheds of the worst construction with no heat or sanitary installations.

11. The river port at Dunapentele is connected with the industrial installations by a concrete road 12 meters wide and by a railway spur of standard gauge. Opposite the port on the island called Kavcsos sziget the land has been cleared and single-story depots will be constructed.

12. All Hungarian industry has been ordered to furnish machinery and other materials for Dunapentele as fast as possible.

Államvasuti Gépgyár, Budapest (Machinery factory of the Hungarian State Railways) has on order and has furnished in part: three complete sluice installations for the dam at the water works "D", with compression pumps, filter for the water, and with a complete water pump installation for the boiler at the electric power plant; a filter for conducting the water to the boiler; an air-compressor with gasoline motor; a water pump for the towers for softening the water; eight Type 375 locomotives for traffic in the industrial zone; three oxygen compressors; 20 compression bellows for firing the boiler; three compressors for the grinders; 18 loading cranes, of which the motors were provided by the Ganz Electrical Company.

Diósgyöri Vasgyár (iron industry) has furnished or is furnishing: rails for connecting the railway station with the factory, the port, and the new city; 2,000 tons of industrial rails for the inner area and the inner installations of the locomotive depot; six foundry boilers with complete accessories (furnished during October); 12 principal shafts for the turbo-generators at the electric power plant.

Borsod Laminating Factory: 200 tons of laminated materials.

Pestszentlörinc Hengermu (rolling mill): 200 tons of laminated materials and 2 tons of special steel for tools.

Rákosi Pipe Factory has already furnished: 30 tons of soldered steel pipes of various sizes.

Elektromos Gépgyár (electrical machines factory): two gas ovens for making molds.

Vörös Csillag (Red Star) -- formerly the István Röck Factory: three sluice installations with accessories.

Ganz Vaggongyár: 40 special railway freight cars for coal and minerals; a water pump installation with filter for the cooling towers; a complete rolling mill for the steel factory with shunting machines.

Rössemann és Harmatta: six accessory installations with shunting rollers for the ribbon extraction.

Gépkereskedelmi Nemzeti Vallalat (national commerce machinery works): 30 electric motors of 1.5 to 6 HP.

Standard Müvek (electrical industry): one telephone exchange for 100 telephone connections, and one automatic exchange for 700 telephones.

Szellozo Müvek Technikai Nemzeti Vallalat: 200 ventilators of various capacities; one cooling installation for the foundry; an air-conditioning unit for the telephone exchange.

13. The hydro-electric plant was to begin furnishing energy for the factories and houses at the end of 1951. Production in machine room 1 was to begin in January 1952. Locomotive production is to begin in summer 1952. The electric power plant at Inota, which began operation in October 1951, is to furnish electric power for Dunapentele as well as for the aluminum plant at Várpalota.

Legend to the attached sketch:

1. Smeltery.
2. Foundry.
3. Foundry shop.
4. Machine shop.
5. Forge and boiler shop.
6. Steam forging press.
7. Railway industrial platform.
8. Depots.
9. Two Martin blast furnaces.
10. Physics laboratory.
11. Water reservoir with 12,500 cubic meter capacity.
12. Transformer.
13. Depot for metals.
14. Depot for coal.
15. Rolling mill.
16. Water reservoir with 2,000 cubic meter capacity.
17. Director's building.
18. Culture and movie house.
19. Three-story workshops.
20. Depot for the locomotives at the works.

A. New workers' quarters.
B. Port.
C. "Kavicsos Sziget" - gravel island.
D. Central electric plant.
E. Railway station for the town.

25X1A * [redacted] Comment: This estimate seems considerably too low.

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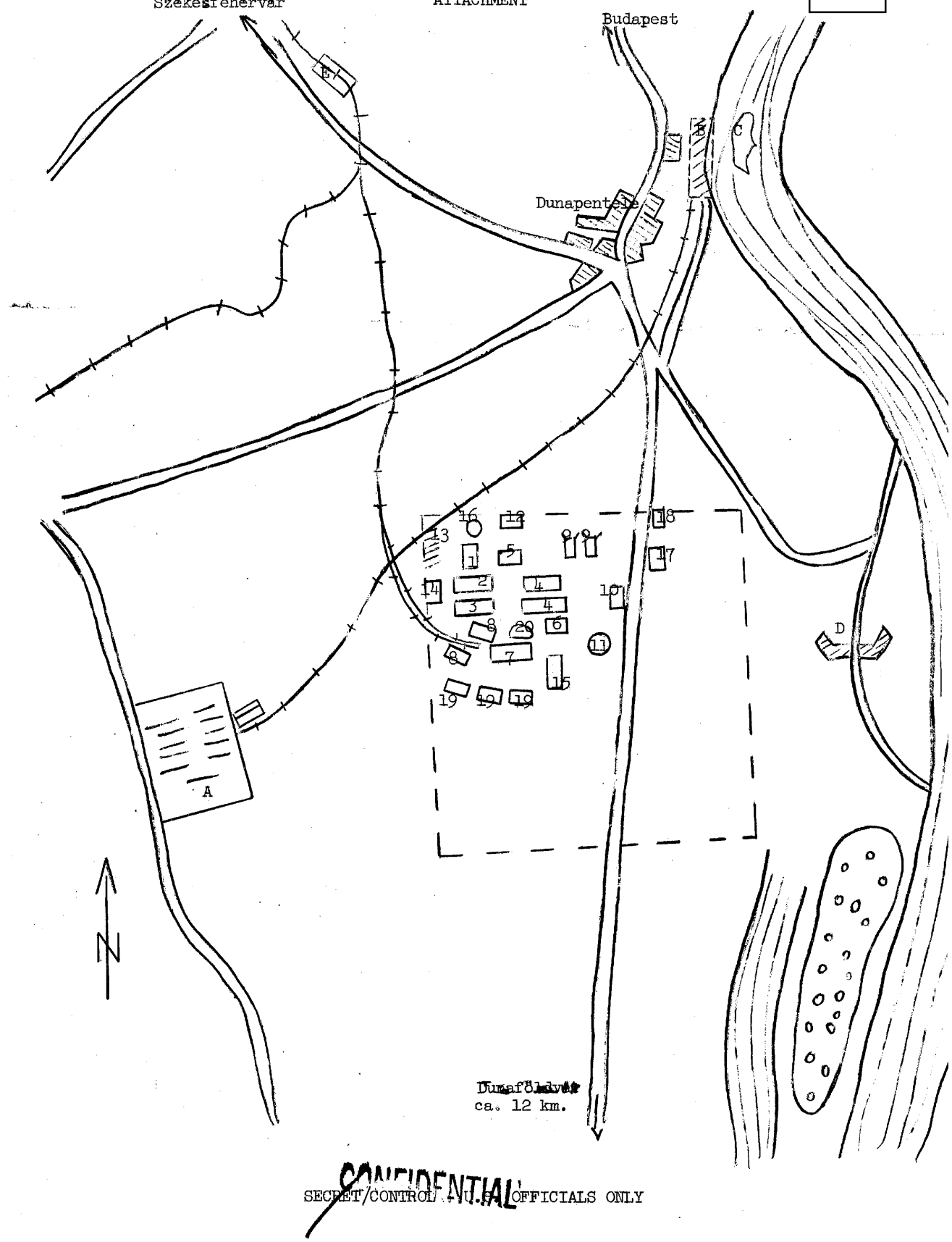
ATTACHMENT

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